

# The Pensacola Journal

DAILY. WEEKLY. SUNDAY.  
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY

...BY...  
**THE JOURNAL COMPANY.**

FRANK L. MAYES, President and General Manager.

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$5 00	One Month..... 45
Six Months..... 2 50	One Week..... 10
Three Months..... 1 25	Weekly Edition, per year.....\$1 00

The Only Pensacola Newspaper From Which a Detailed Circulation Statement Can Be Secured.

Offices, 108 and 110 East  
Government. Phone 38.



Papers on Sale on Trains  
and at all News Stands.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1906

## Stamp Canned Goods With Date of Canning.

The suggestion recently made in Congress during debate upon the pure food bill, that a general law be passed requiring that all canned goods be stamped with the date of canning, will meet with general approval throughout the country and has already been commended by a large number of newspapers. The Atlanta News unequivocally endorses the suggestion, and has the following to say relative to the danger to humanity from canned goods kept tinned too long:

When fruit, vegetables or meats that develop fermentation under certain conditions are put up in tinned cans, they are liable to form acetate of tin, which is rank poison; and when kept either in tin cans or glass jars, ptomaines are formed which, however harmless some may be, certainly act as a poison on the human system when developed in that way. Even if food products put up in tin cans or glass were kept in cold storage a change might take place in them in time that would make them dangerous eating; but kept as they are by the grocer, subject to changes of temperature from day to day, and often placed where it is high enough to cause fermentation and decay, there is a threat of sickness or death to the consumer in every can or jar that has been on hand a long time.

How long a time it takes after they are put up to make them dangerous, depends on the way they are handled; but, certainly, no one should be imposed on in 1906 by a can put up in 1903, 1904, or even 1905. If the date is stamped into the can or jar, the customer can see for himself, and take his own risk in buying goods of a doubtful character because they are cheap.

The true good-luck hind foot of a graveyard rabbit is that of one killed by a cross-eyed, red-headed nigger at midnight on the thirteenth day of the month in the dark of the moon, with a stick once carried by a dead man.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

To make the charm really effective, in addition to the above specifications the thirteenth day of the month should fall on Friday and the rabbit should be first knocked senseless with a piece of the tombstone of a man that has been hanged. If a thunderstorm is raging all the better.

It was the irony of fate that President Roosevelt's favorite railroad rate bill should have been placed in the hands of his bitterest foe, Senator Tillman, to guide through the senate.

The ouster proceedings against the Standard Oil Co. having been dropped by the state of Kansas, somebody in the Whiskey State will probably loom up in a new automobile before long.

Judging from the remarks of the state press Governor Broward "started something" when he jumped on the newspapers for criticising his Everglades drainage scheme.

General Leonard Wood evidently believes that the only good Moro is a dead one and, upon that theory, has transferred 600 of them to the happy hunting grounds.

It is now alleged that congressional grass seed is adulterated with dandelion and plantain. That's nothing, isn't congress itself adulterated with graft?

The Casino at Monte Carlo cleared \$5,600,000 last year notwithstanding the fact that several gamblers are reported to have broken the bank.

Jacksonville's \$400,000 issue of city bonds brought a premium of \$43,732. Pensacola's improvement bonds ought to do fully as well.

From present indications the coming political campaign in Florida will be fully as exciting as a game of old maid or slap jack.

size of Madrid, and wonderfully busy with warehouses, elevators, wharves and all the implements of modern commerce.

Nor is this Spanish-speaking world a something that can be absorbed. No race element is more persistent in maintaining its individuality. It is practically ineradicable, and it is one of the possibilities of the future that it will be found standing up as a resisting power against the dominance of the Anglo-Saxon-Teutonic combination.

These people are beginning to learn the strength in union. They are learning, too, something of the science of self-government, and it is by no means chimerical to fancy at no very distant date this Spanish-speaking world solidified with a federal government something similar to our own. When that day shall come there will be two world powers, on this continent and the weaker of the two will not be without formidable power.

## NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.

### Wouldn't it Be Delightful?

The drainage of the Everglades may be impracticable with the means at hand, it might be unprofitable in any event. But it would possibly be the part of wisdom to experiment a little around the edges. If it should get dry and burn off down to the rocks as has been solemnly affirmed of it, we would have a magnificent inland fresh water sea that would banish the purposes of navigation, supply us with scenery unsurpassed in beauty and make the water front lots the home of all the multimillionaires of the north. It is really too bad not to believe that it would burn. Just picture the whole landscape converted into wandering streams, placid lakes, gentle islands, in short a sort of a shaved-off Switzerland. If we could only believe the muck would burn to the rocks below we would be an enthusiastic advocate of drainage.—Tampa Times.

### Interest in Politics.

The indications are that in this county this year there is going to be a very active interest taken in politics by men who ordinarily have been quite willing to let matters of this kind go as they may. This does not mean, necessarily a bitter campaign, but it does mean that good officers all around will be selected.—DeFuniak Breeze.

### St. Clair-Abrams Announces.

Hon. Alfred St. Clair-Abrams, of Taverne, has announced himself as a candidate for State Senator from Lake county. He is one of the brilliant public men of the state and his candidacy will be watched with great interest by his many friends in all sections of Florida.

### An Underground Lake.

A few days ago G. E. Whitehurst, a farmer near Kynesville, while cutting stalks over land which he had cultivated for the past seven years, suddenly found his mules submerged in a lake or spring of water the crust of earth having given away underneath them.

One of the mules being unable to touch the bottom at all, supported himself by clinging to the solid earth with his head and neck, while the other could just barely keep his head above the water by standing on hind feet.

Mr. Whitehurst, by use of his knife, quickly freed the poor animals from harness and after hard work, with help, in about two hours, succeeded in safely landing them.

Six feet of water still marks the spot.—Marianna Times-Courier.

### "Yellow Journalism."

When we hear people talking of "yellow journalism" we wonder if they know what they are talking about. The New York World supplied most of the evidence that aroused public indignation against the insurance grafters, yet it is stated that the "yellow papers" have dogged those fellows out of business. The Washington Times exposed the postoffice grafters six months before official action was begun. Newspapers that get the news and place the facts before the people are called "yellow," and half of those who use the term don't know why they use it.—Gainesville Sun.

### Big Terminals for Tampa.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway is preparing to carry out its promise, made to the people of Tampa some time ago that as soon as there was reasonable assurance of deep water at this port, it would put in extensive terminals here.

The work of obtaining deeper water, under the continuing contract appropriation made by congress, has been in progress for some time and the Seaboard has now taken actual steps toward the expenditure in terminal improvements here of at least \$300,000.

In this morning's Tribune appears the articles of incorporation of the Tampa Terminal Company, which is composed of local business men, but which is, in fact, a corporation organized by the Seaboard Air Line for the purpose of building its terminals. The company will use the Seaboard's capital in carrying out the railroad's plans for extensive deep water terminals on Grassy Island, the property recently purchased by the Seaboard for this purpose.

The company is composed of Peter O. Knight, President; F. C. Bowyer, Vice-President; L. J. Cooper, Secretary and W. R. Fuller, Treasurer.

Mr. Knight, speaking of the company to a Tribune reporter yesterday, stated its object as above given and said that no time would be lost in beginning actual work on the terminals. The plans have been prepared for some time and there will be no delay in the good work.—Tampa Tribune.

## FINAL CLAIMS FOR DRAINAGE OF THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

Jacksonville Times-Union

If we must take Governor Broward seriously, we can only conclude that the drainage scheme rests on two pillars only:

1. We must dig ditches because we are bound by contract with the National Government so to do, and,

2. We must drain the Everglades because we need sugar.

On request the attorney-general will inform the governor we are bound to settle and develop the lands as well as drain them, and the courts have ruled that the "development" is the essence of the contract—that the state complies with her contract when she develops by building roads as well as by digging ditches. Now, it would be a waste of money and labor to dig ditches on some of "the swamp and overflowed lands," since they are already high and dry; it would also be a waste to ditch such lands as we could not "develop." In the latter class would remain, and must long remain by far the greater portion of the Everglades, even if ditched and otherwise available, since we have not the men and women to settle them. To comply with our contract it is not necessary to dig ditches—so says the Supreme Court—therefore this argument fails to uphold the claim of the governor.

Neither would the digging of the ditches enable us to supply ourselves with the rest of the world with sugar. The governor figured that the estimated cost of drainage would make the cost per acre of drained land less than the cost of clearing hammock land of timber—that's so. But a comparatively small proportion of the drainage area is fit for cane culture, and to saddle the fit with the cost of the whole would make the cost prohibitive, since we have other lands just as fit that would cost less. Nor does it follow that cane culture would become a great industry because of the opening of the Everglades to settlement, since we have a vast acreage of land fit for both settlement and cane culture that is not planted to cane.

We believe and have often said, that Florida should produce sugar—and plenty of it, but we can do so and

will do so when we have a sugar plant and not when we drain the Everglades. If a modern sugar plant were placed in any accessible locality there would grow up a great sugar industry in Florida—to our profit and the infinite advantage of the country, but the best results are to be secured from the combined efforts of many small planters, and not by taxing the small farmers to set up a great plantation in a corner of the state.

For because of the conditions surrounding it, the Everglades sugar plantation will be owned and managed from a central point—not otherwise is the best management possible. Some man or corporation with money to put up a plant, to ditch into the canals and to take proper precautions against fire and to buy steam agricultural implements must ultimately, if not immediately crowd out the small planter with his mule and oxen, his plows and his children for laborers. The costly plant and implements, and heavy work and the distances to be traversed make the big sugar plantation a necessity in the Everglades; let such a corporation or man do the ditching as well as the planting—make the sugar as well as grow it. There is money enough in the country, and the picture drawn by the governor is racy enough to enchant the business audience—let them heed Governor Bloxham made a beginning which would have done all Governor Broward promises but for bad management and the death of Mr. Diss-ton.

Meantime, why not put the money in roads by way of development, as was wisely done in the past? Why not help the small farmer by some means that would secure a sugar plant and offer him a market for his cane and sirup as his real friend would seek to do? Sirup worth one hundred thousand dollars is now held by small farmers within the territory tributary to Jacksonville, and the producer cannot get his money because there is no market for him short of New Orleans; let the governor solve that problem for the benefit of the poor man, and we will arise and call him blessed, whether he views the Times-Union with contempt or not.

## The Sunny Side of Life



**Helped Himself.**  
Ephraim—Say, Jim, how many cigars does you smoke a day?  
Jim—Dat jist depends on how many times de boss goes out.



**In a Position to Know.**  
That fellow is always talking learnedly about bank clearings. Does he know anything about such matters?  
"He ought to; he sweeps one out every day."



**Acquired by Marriage.**  
Hooker—He has a will of his own, they say.  
Looker—Yes. It came to him with his wife.



**He Couldn't Understand.**  
Willie—Say, pop, I thought one and one always made two.  
Papa—So they do.  
Willie—Well, the preacher said when sis was married that these two are one.



**He Didn't Linger.**  
Ferdie—I asked old Slamborg for his daughter's hand and he asked me to wait.  
Percy—Well, that's encouraging! How long did he want you to wait?  
Ferdie—Well, he mentioned five minutes till he could get his boot on; but I bolted.



**He Wasn't, But He Did.**  
Staylight—You a mind reader? Hal hal! I'll put you to the test. What am I thinking about now?  
Miss Wee—You are thinking of starting for home at once!

## For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested sixty years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility. We have no secret. We publish the analysis of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Honorable Napoleon B. Broward, Governor of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, Florida, on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1906, for letters Patent incorporating THE J. R. SAUNDERS COMPANY, under the following proposed charter, the original of which is now on file in the office of Secretary of State of the State of Florida.

THE UNDERSIGNED SUBSCRIBERS do hereby make application for Letters Patent, incorporating us and our associates into a corporation in accordance with the laws of Florida, under the following Charter:

1. The name of the corporation shall be THE J. R. SAUNDERS COMPANY, and the principal office and place of business, Pensacola, Florida, with branch offices and places of business at such other places as may become necessary in the conduct of said business.

2. The general nature of the business to be transacted shall be the buying and selling of naval stores products, and dealing in such naval stores products generally, as factors and on commission; brokerage; buying, selling and leasing timbered lands and other real estate; owning and operating tramroads; owning and operating steamboats, tugs, barges, schooners and other vessels; acting as agents for others in doing any of the acts and things herein mentioned, and doing all other acts and things incidental and profitable to said business.

3. The amount of capital stock shall be FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$500,000.00), divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) each, and shall be payable in cash upon the call of the directors.

4. The said corporation shall exist for ninety-nine (99) years from the date of granting Letters Patent to it.

5. The business shall be conducted by a board of directors, said board to be composed of not less than nine, nor more than thirteen directors, as provided by the by-laws; a president, two or more vice-presidents, as provided by the by-laws; a secretary-treasurer and an assistant secretary-treasurer. The directors shall be elected annually at the meeting of the stockholders to be held on the third Wednesday in January of each year, and the officers shall be elected by the board of directors at a meeting to be held on the same day. Until the first election, J. G. Pace and C. H. Barnes, Vice-presidents, and J. L. Head, Secretary-Treasurer, and D. R. Saunders, assistant Secretary-Treasurer, and J. R. Saunders, J. G. Pace, J. H. Pace, R. F. Mitchell, C. H. Barnes, John A. Ewing, J. B. Newton, J. H. Smithwick, W. C. Vereen, W. H. Barber and Buckner Chipley shall constitute the Board of Directors.

6. The highest amount of indebtedness to which the corporation can at any time subject itself, shall be One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).

The names, residences and amounts subscribed for by each subscriber, are as follows:

J. R. Saunders, Pensacola, Fla., 1,000 shares, \$100,000.00.  
J. G. Pace, Pensacola, Fla., 250 shares, \$25,000.00.  
J. H. Pace, Pensacola, Fla., 250 shares, \$25,000.00.  
R. F. Mitchell, Pensacola, Fla., 250 shares, \$25,000.00.  
C. H. Barnes, Jacksonville, Fla., 250 shares, \$25,000.00.  
John A. Ewing, Lumberton, Miss., 100 shares, \$10,000.00.  
J. H. Smithwick, Pensacola, Fla., 100 shares, \$10,000.00.  
W. C. Vereen, Moultrie, Ga., 100 shares, \$10,000.00.  
W. H. Barber, Moultrie, Ga., 100 shares, \$10,000.00.  
Buckner Chipley, Pensacola, Fla., 150 shares, \$15,000.00.  
J. B. Newton, Poplarville, Miss., 50 shares, \$5,000.00.  
D. R. Saunders, Pensacola, Fla., 50 shares, \$5,000.00.  
Total shares, 1,000.  
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the before mentioned subscribers have hereunto signed their names.  
J. R. SAUNDERS,  
J. G. PACE,  
J. H. PACE,  
R. F. MITCHELL,  
C. H. BARNES,  
J. A. EWING,  
J. H. SMITHWICK,  
W. C. VEREEN,  
W. H. BARBER,  
BUCKNER CHIPLEY,  
J. B. NEWTON,  
D. R. SAUNDERS.

State of Florida,  
County of Escambia.

Before the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said State and County, personally appeared J. R. Saunders, D. R. Saunders, R. F. Mitchell, J. H. Smithwick and Buckner Chipley, known to me to be the individuals described by said names, and acknowledged that they executed the foregoing instrument for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and official seal this 5th day of March A. D. 1906.  
(Seal.) JOHN J. GIBSON,  
Notary Public.

My commission expires February 24, 1909.

State of Florida,  
County of Duval.

Before the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said State and County, personally appeared C. H. Barnes, known to me to be the individual described by said name, and acknowledged that he executed the foregoing instrument for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal off-

cial this 3rd day of March A. D. 1906  
(Seal) E. B. WELLS,  
Notary Public State of Florida a  
large. My commission expires Jan  
uary 27, 1909.

State of Mississippi,  
County of Pearl River.

Before the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said State and County, personally appeared John A. Ewing, known to me to be the individual described by said name, and acknowledged that he executed the foregoing instrument for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal of cial this 26th day of February A. D. 1906.  
(Seal) J. S. LOVE,  
Notary Public

State of Mississippi,  
County of Pearl River.

Before the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said State and County, personally appeared J. B. Newton, known to me to be the individual described by said name, and acknowledged that he executed the foregoing instrument for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal of cial this 22nd day of February A. D. 1906.  
(Seal) J. J. SCARBOROUGH,  
Notary Public

State of Georgia,  
County of Colquitt.

Before the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said State and County, personally appeared W. C. Vereen and W. H. Barber, known to me to be the individuals described by said names, and acknowledged that they executed the foregoing instrument for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal of cial this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1906.  
(Seal) J. H. WILLIFORD,  
N. P. Colquitt Co., Ga.

State of Georgia,  
County of Pulaski.

Before the subscriber, a Notary Public, J. P. Peacock, personally appeared J. G. Pace and John H. Pace, known to me to be the individuals described by said names, and acknowledged that they executed the foregoing instrument for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal of cial, this 6th day of March A. D. 1906.  
(Seal) J. P. PEACOCK,  
N. P. P. C. Ga.

In Escambia County Circuit Court, State of Florida, in Chancery. Abner Thorsen vs. The unknown heirs of John McCreary and against all persons claiming an interest in the West 43 feet of Arpent lot 57, Old City of Pensacola. On Monday, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1906, the defendants are required to appear to the bill filed against them herein. This order to be published once each week for twelve (12) consecutive weeks in The Pensacola Journal, a newspaper published in said Escambia County, A. L. McMillan, Clerk Circuit Court, by L. G. Ayward, D. C. Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 22, 1906. 24febow12wks

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees and distributees of and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of Mrs. Fanny Sullivan, deceased, to present such claims and demands to the undersigned within two years from this date, February 24, A. D. 1906. Genevieve S. Beard, Fanny W. Sullivan, M. L. Sullivan, executors. 24febow12wks

### NOTICE OF SALE.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Bond Trustees of the City of Pensacola, Florida, from February 26, 1906, until March 28, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of all or any part of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars (\$300.00) "Improvement Bonds of the City of Pensacola, Florida," being of the denomination of \$1,000 each, dated January 1, 1906, maturing January 1, 1936, subject to the right of the City to redeem any or all of said bonds at any time after twenty (20) years from the date thereof, at par and accrued interest, and bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest are payable in gold at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York.

The legality of the bonds will be approved by Messrs. Dillon & Hoar of New York, whose opinion as to the legality, or a duplicate thereof, or if more than one purchaser, to each of the purchasers. The bonds will be engraved under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of New York.

Each bid must be made on a blank form furnished by the City and must be accompanied by a duly certified check on one of the banks of the City of Pensacola for two (2) per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for. The bid should be in a sealed envelope marked "Bids for Improvement Bonds" and addressed to L. Hilton Green, President of the Board of Bond Trustees. The bid, to be considered, must be received at the office of the Board of Bond Trustees in Pensacola, Florida, by or before 12 o'clock noon, on March 28, 1906; and at the same place delivery of the bonds will be made on April 10, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. The sale of said bonds is subject to approval by the City Council of the City of Pensacola and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For further particulars address the United States Mortgage and Trust Company or the undersigned, L. HILTON GREEN, Chairman Board of Bond Trustees, Pensacola, Florida.